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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

REORGANIZE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES

AGRICULTURE MINISTER ISSUES DECREES -- Budapest, Magyar Kozlongy, 3 Oct 50

Decrees issued by the Minister of Agriculture on 3 October 1950, establish new agricultural institutes and reorganize others.

The Agrochemical Research Institute at Budapest replaces the Agrochemical Institute. Its function is to study the chemistry of the soil from a physical and biological viewpoint and to further the development of agrotechnical and soil-conservation methods.

The Horticultural Research Institute at Budapest (Budateteny) replaces the Horticultural and Viticultural Institute. Its functions are to develop new species of plants for agricultural production, to solve the problems of fruit and vegetable production in and about Budapest, to prepare national land registers of fruits, vegetables, and medicinal herbs, and to plan the planting of shade trees and gardens throughout the country.

The Viticultural Research Institute at Budapest will solve problems of grape production and maintain the quality of wine.

The Plant Cultivation and Improvement Research Institute at Martonvasar takes over work of the Plant Cultivation and Improvement Research Institute, the Martonvasar plant improvement office, the Budapest plant cultivation office, and the Budapest species identification office. Its functions are to develop and introduce new plants beneficial to agriculture.

The Irrigation and Soil Improvement Institute at Szarvas absorbs the Budapest irrigation office, the Kisujszallas branch of the dissolved Plant Cultivation and Improvement Research Institute, and the Szeged division of the Agrochemical Institute. Its functions are to develop the present low-production areas.

The Debrecen Agricultural Experimental Institute, absorbs the Debrecen branches of the Plant Cultivation and Improvement Research Institute, the Horticultural and Viticultural Research Institute, and the Agrochemical Institute. Its function is to deal with the soil and production problems of the northern trans-Tisza region.

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The Keszthely Agricultural Experimental Institute absorbs the Keszthely branches of the former Plant Cultivation and Improvement and Research Institute, the Horticultural and Viticultural Research Institute, and the Agrochemical Institute. Its function is to develop production in the southern trans-Danube and Lake Balaton areas.

The Mosonmagyaróvár Agricultural Experimental Institute absorbs Mosonmagyaróvár branches of the Plant Cultivation and Improvement Research Institute and the Agrochemical Institute. Its function is development of production in the northern trans-Danube and in the small-plain area.

The Szeged Agricultural Experimental Institute absorbs the Szeged branches of the Plant Cultivation and Improvement Research Institute, the Horticultural and Viticultural Research Institute, and the Agrochemical Institute. Its function is to develop production in the area between the Danube and the Tisza and in the southern trans-Tisza area.

#### FORESTRY WORKERS HOLD FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE -- Budapest, Nepszava, 17 Sep 50

On 16 and 17 September, approximately 300 forestry workers attended the First National Conference of Forestry workers to discuss their problems with party and government representatives. The conference resolved to introduce socialist principles into forestry methods and to halt depletion of the forests. Before the end of World War II, 94 percent of the forests were privately owned, and in two decades, these private owners reduced the stock of living trees by 20 million cubic meters. After World War II, 70 percent of the forests were nationalized.

It was proposed at the meeting that 45,500 cadastral yokes of cut land be reforested and 80,000 cadastral yokes of new forests be planted. During the first half year of the Five-Year Plan, 20,328 cadastral yokes of forests were planted. Of this, 5,709 was new forests, and the rest was replanted cleared areas. This fall, 29,346 cadastral yokes of government land, and 12,700 cadastral yokes of nongovernment-owned land is to be planted with trees. Approximately 4,500 cadastral yokes of government-owned forests preserves and 400 cadastral yokes of privately owned forests will be set aside for recreation areas.

Plans call for production of 2 1/2 million cubic meters of wood by the end of the year. To carry out the wood production program, the government has allotted 4,050,000 forints for general mechanization of the wood industry and 2,460,000 forints for special machinery. The total investments for the industry for the coming year, including new plantings, sub- and superstructure construction, is 143 million forints.

#### IMPROVED SEED DISTRIBUTED TO FARMERS -- Budapest, Friss Ujsag, 16 Sep 50

In exchange for 100 kilograms of ordinary wheat seed, peasants can now get 100 kilograms of new, improved seed which yields 15 - 20 percent more crops.

Other seeds which may be exchanged for 100 kilograms of improved wheat seed 147 kilograms of ordinary rye or oats, 126 kilograms of barley, or 152 kilograms of dry, rubbed May corn. The peasants may also get 100 kilograms of improved rye seed in exchange for 110 kilograms of ordinary rye.

#### CO-OPS TO INCREASE CULTIVATED AREA -- Budapest Friss Ujsag, 27 Sep 50

At present, 20 percent of the agricultural area of Budapest belongs to State farms and producer cooperatives. The producer cooperatives plan to increase their cultivated areas 300 percent by the 1951 agricultural year.

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PLEDGE EXTRA TRACTOR PRODUCTION -- Budapest, Vilagossag, 29 Sep 50

Workers of the Hofherr Tractor Factory pledged to produce above scheduled production agricultural machines and machine parts for 550 Type G - 35 tractors.

A sum equal to the value of 205 tractors will be saved by reducing production costs. The workers have also pledged to conserve 130 tons of rolled metal.

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